

Agenda

- I. Introduction
 - A. Welcome
 - B. Overview of Module
 - C. Introduction to Vocabulary
- II. My Childhood Misbehavior
- III. Why Children Misbehave
- IV. Responsive Discipline
- V. Matching Prevention Techniques with Problem Behaviors
- VI. Guidance Card Activity
- VII. Summary

Vocabulary Words

Responsive Discipline – an act in which child guidance is done in a manner that is responsive to a child's needs and feelings

Parenting Styles – the variety of ways in which parents discipline children

Punishment – to impose a penalty on the child for a fault

Expectations – to consider reasonable, due, or necessary

Self Esteem – the way in which one feels about their self

Age Appropriate – relates to the developmental needs of a child

Misbehavior – that which is unacceptable according to norms

Parenting Styles

Parenting style consists of two elements: responsiveness and demandingness. Another way to look at it is the balance between giving love and setting limits. All parents incorporate both love and limits in their style of parenting. It is the balance of love and limits that determines a parent's particular style. Each style has strengths and weaknesses and is learned from the important parental figures in our lives. These figures are usually our own parents.

Four Parenting Styles

Characterizing parenting according to whether they are high or low on love and limits creates a matrix of four parenting styles: Rejecting/Neglecting, Authoritarian, Permissive and Democratic/Balanced.

Rejecting/Neglecting: Low Love and Low Limits.

Authoritarian: Low Love and High Limits.

Permissive: High Love and Low Limits.

Democratic or Balanced: High Love and High Limits.

What parenting style works best for one child may not work best for another even other siblings. Finding a good balance is one of the challenges of parenting but well worth the effort!

